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editor. The four studies together, published since Oct. 1, 1893, show a high degree of productivity at the Yale Laboratory, which few in the country can surpass, and indicate a remarkably good equipment considering the relatively limited means at the disposal of the department, and, in connection with the two other volumes published during the time, great industry.

- (84) *Psychologie des Sectes*. Par SCIPIO SIGHELE. Paris, 1898, pp. 231.

This interesting and important book, here translated into French by L. Brandin, is by the author of "La Foule Criminelle," and is an even more important work. The author is more critical and detailed than Le Bon, whom he excoriates, and presents an interesting and comprehensive review of collective psychology, past and future; a classification of crowds; treats at length the differences between sects and parties; the power of leaders; their uniformity and tactics, and their dominant instinct of revolt. The morality of sects is then discussed; their want of equilibrium and permanence; their criminal propensities, and the work closes with an arraignment of parliamentarianism.

- (85) *La Timidité*. Par L. DUGAS. Félix Alcan, Paris, 1898, pp. 167.

Social timidity, or excessive bashfulness, is due to lack of sympathy with others, to awkwardness or stupidity, or extreme susceptibility. It is not entirely a physical emotion, and is associated with aboulia. It may be spontaneous or reflex, and this distinction constitutes its two types. Intellectual timidity is fully treated. It is neither a vice nor a virtue, but may come to have high moral virtue if rightly treated.

- (86) *Évolution Individuelle et Héritéité*. Par FÉLIX LE DANTEC. Paris, 1898, pp. 308.

In this theory of quantitative variation scissipare monoplastids are first described in their modes of assimilation, adaptation and correlation, and then monoplastids with their evolution. The second part treats polyplastids, then individual development, and their modes of co-ordination and their laws of heredity. The third part is devoted to discussions of embryonic acceleration, the inheritance of acquired character and telegony, or the influence of the first male.

- (87) *Wild Traits in Tame Animals*. By LOUIS ROBINSON, M. D. Blackwood, 1897, pp. 329.

These familiar talks are intended as an introduction to evolution, to show plain people with a taste for natural history, illustrations of Darwinism right about them. The animals selected are the dog, horse, donkey, cattle, sheep, goat, pig, cat and poultry. There is much allusion to traits called social and even political. The volume is of much interest to psychologists.

- (88) *Theoretical Ethics*. By MILTON VALENTINE, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Theology in the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa. Chicago, 1897, pp. 232.

This is the outcome of many years of teaching and lecturing, and treats the fact of moral distinctions, their faculty or essence, and the nature, supremacy, moral agency, and reality of right and

wrong, ethical views under ethical teaching, and the ethical task under Christianity.

- (89) *Dynamic Idealism*. By ALFRED H. LLOYD, PH. D. Chicago, 1898, pp. 298.

This is an elementary course in the metaphysics of psychology, and was given in lectures at the University of Michigan. The first duty of psychology is to give a distinct, explicit doctrine of the soul. Psychology without metaphysics is useless. Part I considers the world of things, part and whole, change, organism of the body, outer world, and language. Part II treats ideas in form of historical illustration, ideas—not forms—but forces, illustrations from education, body, mind, soul, time; dynamic vs. formal idealism, consciousness as intellect. Part III treats the world of acts, reaction and will.

- (90) *A Compendium of Insanity*. By JOHN B. CHAPIN, M. D., LL. D. Philadelphia, 1898, pp. 234.

The author is physician-in-chief of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, and his book contains a concise statement of the clinical aspect of the various abnormal mental states, with directions for treatment and management, together with a few illustrations. It is unique in being brief, and will on that account be welcomed by physicians and students, and it will prove useful for members of the legal profession interested in forensic medicine.

- (91) *La Fatigue Intellectuelle*. Par A. BINET et V. HENRI. Paris, 1898, pp. 338.

This is a comprehensive treatment of mental fatigue with 90 figures, and will be reviewed at length later.